

routinely delays care. Today, the average wait for a hip replacement at one hospital in Kingston, Ontario, is about 196 days. Knee replacement surgery at the same hospital takes an average of 340 days. The American people don't want to be told they have to wait 6 months for a hip replacement or a year for a knee replacement, but that is what could very well happen in a government-run health care system.

Finally, I have discussed how New Zealand's government board has rationed care by deciding which new hospital medicines are cost effective. In one case, government bureaucrats in that country denied patients access to a drug that was proven to be effective in fighting breast cancer because they thought it was too expensive. As one cancer doctor in the country put it:

New Zealand is a good tourist destination, but options for cancer treatment are not so attractive there right now.

Americans want health care reform, but they don't want the kind of reform that denies, delays, and rations care, such as the government-run systems in New Zealand, Britain, and Canada. They don't want to be forced into a government plan that replaces the freedoms and choices they now enjoy with bureaucratic hassles, hours spent on hold, and politicians in Washington telling them how much care and what kind of care they can have. They want health care decisions left to doctors and patients, not remote bureaucrats. But if some in Washington get their way and enact a government takeover of health care, that is exactly what Americans can expect.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. KYL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

(The remarks of Mr. KYL pertaining to the introduction of S. 1259 are printed in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

COMMENDING THE LOTHSPICH BROTHERS

• Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I want to take a moment to honor a North Dakota family filled with heroes. Even in a State where sacrifice is more than a slogan and service is a way of life, the Lothspeich family stands out. When their nation needed them, every single one of the nine Lothspeich brothers rose to answer the call to duty.

Today we recognize the service of the three brothers who are still with us, and honor the memory of those who are not. In times of crisis, it is our best

and bravest that step forward, risking it all, to come to the defense of our Nation. The honorable service of each of these nine brothers epitomizes the story of our Nation's veterans.

Eugene was a machine gunner in Italy in the Second World War, where he was awarded the Purple Heart. Harold served in the Philippines, where he earned two battle stars. Edward served in the Pacific with the Navy, Donald served in Germany at the peak of the Cold War, Gerald worked with the atomic bomb program here in the U.S. Lyle was a rifle instructor helping to train the next generation of our Nation's servicemembers, and Spike served in the Air Force Medical Service Corps in Japan.

From World War II through the Korean conflict and the Cold War, for 15 years running, at least one of these nine men could be found in uniform, serving their country in the Army, in the Navy, and in the Air Force. It is truly a remarkable story. We owe a deep debt of gratitude to them and to all of our veterans.

Years ago our forefathers founded this country with a vision of freedom for all. It was that vision that inspired the Lothspeich brothers to leave Park River, ND, to travel to Italy, Germany, Japan and the Philippines in defense of this great land. We honor them, and we honor all of our brave veterans and all of those who serve our country in uniform today. Without selfless service by those like the Lothspeichs, we simply would not have the freedoms we hold most dear.●

CONGRATULATING RICKEY HENDERSON

• Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Rickey Henderson on his induction into the National Baseball Hall of Fame on July 26, 2009. During a remarkable 25-year career, Rickey Henderson's keen batting eye and unique combination of speed and power earned him the recognition as one of the greatest leadoff hitters in the game's long and storied history.

Born on Christmas day in 1958, Rickey Henderson and his family moved to Oakland, CA, when he was 2 years old. He was a standout athlete at Oakland Technical High School, where he excelled at basketball, baseball and football. Though his exploits on the gridiron as an All-American running back earned him dozens of scholarship offers, Rickey chose to pursue a professional baseball career and follow his dream to don the green and gold of his hometown Oakland Athletics.

Rickey Henderson made his major debut on June 24, 1979. Over the course of the next 25 seasons, he would compile one of the most impressive resumes in baseball history. In a game which defines greatness by statistics, Rickey Henderson's name can be found at or near the top of some of the more hallowed records in baseball history.

The 10-time All Star retired as the all-time leader in career walks and holds the career records for runs scored and stolen bases as well as the single-season stolen base record. The 8 stolen bases that he amassed during his Most Valuable Player performance in the 1989 American League Championship Series remains the record for most stolen bases in a single postseason series. A year after spearheading the Oakland A's 1989 World Series title, Rickey was named the American League Most Valuable Player in 1990.

Rickey Henderson's induction into the National Baseball Hall of Fame will see him join Joe Morgan and Frank Robinson as a legend of the game who honed his skills and love for America's pastime during his formative years in Oakland. During three separate stints with his hometown team, Rickey established a bond with generations of loyal Oakland A's fans that remains as strong today as when Rickey stole 130 bases in 1982. Speaking after his election into the Hall of Fame, he said that, "in my eyes, I wanted to see the fans in Oakland enjoy the game as much as I enjoyed it . . . playing in front of friends and family there gave me a little bit more of a boost. It helped me out in my career, and I was proud to go out there and represent the Oakland area." Judging from his achievements on the field and his devotion to the fans, it is clear to see why Rickey Henderson is one of the most beloved sports figures in the bay area and a worthy exemplar of the rich history of major league baseball in Oakland.

As his teammates and fans would attest, Rickey Henderson is a deserving inductee into the National Baseball Hall of Fame. Throughout his career in baseball, Rickey has consistently achieved excellence on the field and conducted himself with integrity and character off the field.

I congratulate Rickey Henderson on his induction in the National Baseball Hall of Fame, and wish him continued success in his future endeavors.●

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SISTER CITY RELATIONSHIP

• Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, today I would like to recognize the 50th anniversary of the sister city relationship between the city and county of Honolulu and the city of Hiroshima.

Mr. President, 1959 was an eventful and significant year in history. Not only was Hawaii admitted into the Union as the 50th State, but on May 19, 1959, the city and county of Honolulu Council passed a resolution inviting the city of Hiroshima into a sister city agreement. Established by former U.S. President Dwight Eisenhower, the "People to People" program was to promote peace and mutual understanding between citizens of different countries. Many of Hawaii's residents were of Japanese ancestry or were originally from Hiroshima. With this in